Education Aid

Summary

The Governor recommends \$1,338.2 million for total FY 2023 aid for local school districts. This is \$39.5 million more than enacted for FY 2022. Funding includes \$1,080.3 million in direct distributions to local school districts, \$37.5 million in categorical funding, \$1.0 million in other aid for distribution by the Department, \$130.9 million for the state's contribution to teacher retirement, and \$88.5 million for school construction costs.

State Education Aid \$1,300,000,000 \$1,200,000,000 \$1,100,000,000 \$1,000,000,000 \$900,000,000 \$800,000,000 \$700,000,000 \$600,000,000 \$500,000,000 \$400,000,000 \$300,000,000 Ex 2022 Rev. £ 1 70 7 Cay. 40°C. ■Formula Aid ■ Teacher Retirement Construction Aid Other

*Davies begins appearing with education aid

The 2010 Assembly adopted a funding formula to be effective with the FY 2012 budget that distributes aid to all districts, charter schools and the state schools: Davies Career and Technical School and the Metropolitan Career and Technical School. It is based on the principle that the money follows the student and includes a core instruction amount per pupil that every student will receive, a single poverty weight as a proxy for student supports, and a state share ratio that considers the district's ability to generate revenues and its poverty concentration. There is no minimum share in the formula. Group home aid is paid on a per-bed basis, adjusted for the impact of the funding formula.

The funding plan also allows for additional support from the state to districts for high-cost special education students, career and technical programs, early childhood education programs, transportation costs and a limited two-year bonus for regionalized districts. There has been a redistribution of aid among communities with some getting less aid than prior years. The formula was phased in over a ten-year period that ended in FY 2021. Gaining communities were fully phased in by year seven and districts receiving less state aid had the remaining loss phased in over an additional three years.

Since its inception, there have been various proposals to change the education funding formula. Based on the recommendations of a 2015 working group, the Assembly provided a category of aid for English language learners and three years of support for districts with at least 5.0 percent of students enrolled in charter or state schools. The 2018 Assembly also established a voluntary three-year pilot program to support school resource officers from FY 2019 to FY 2021. The 2021 Assembly enacted legislation to

permanently provide additional transition support for districts with at least 5.0 percent of students enrolled in charter or state schools.

The FY 2023 budget includes \$1,080.3 million for direct aid to local school districts, an increase of 50.8 percent from the first year of the formula. The funding formula costs are driven by enrollment, wealth, and the core instruction amount. Since FY 2012, the per pupil core instruction amount has increased by \$2,717 or 32.6 percent, which is an annual increase of 2.5 percent. Aid per student has increased by \$2,400 or 44.5 percent during that same period, which is an annual increase of 3.2 percent.

						Gov.	% Gov. Chg.	% Average
					FY 2023	Chg. to	to	Annual
	FY 2012	FY 2017	FY 2020	FY 2022*	Governor	FY 2012	FY 2012	Change
Per Pupil Core Amount	\$ 8,333	\$ 9,100	\$ 9,871	\$ 10,310	\$ 11,050	\$ 2,717	32.6%	2.5%
Student Enrollment	140,913	141,278	142,306	142,361	138,340	(2,573)	-1.8%	0.1%
Students in Poverty	63,446	69,630	67,972	68,373	60,627	(2,819)	-4.4%	0.8%
Highest State Share Ratio	92.6%	94.4%	94.8%	94.6%	95.0%	2.4%	2.6%	0.3%
Average State Share Ratio	38.7%	39.4%	38.4%	38.1%	36.5%	-2.2%	-5.7%	-0.1%
Avg. Weighted State Share Ratio	52.5%	55.5%	55.0%	54.8%	53.9%	1.4%	2.7%	0.5%
Aid Per Student	\$ 5,393	\$ 6,202	\$ 6,877	\$ 7,126	\$ 7,793	\$ 2,400	44.5%	3.2%

^{*}Uses the greater of March 2020 or March 2021 enrollment, adjusted for charter school growth

The table above shows these changes, as well as changes to enrollment, students in poverty, and average state share ratio since the first year of the funding formula. The formula provides a 40.0 percent weight for each student living at or below 185.0 percent of the federal poverty level. The state share is determined using two factors: the full value of local property and the median family income as determined by the last five years of census data. Among all communities, the average state share ratio for FY 2023 is 38.1 percent. When weighted for the number of students, the average state share ratio is 54.8 percent; it was 52.5 percent when the formula began. Table 2 at the end of this report shows the funding formula calculation by community for FY 2023.

As a result of the coronavirus pandemic, local education agencies have experienced a decline in student enrollment. Data collected in March 2021 showed nearly 4,000 fewer students were enrolled in public schools than in March 2020. October 1, 2021 data shows further decline of 1,271 students for total enrollment of 137,069 students. The decline for children in poverty was twice that rate. This likely relates to the data collection for this metric, which is partially based on school lunch applications. The FY 2022 funding formula uses the greater of March 2020 or March 2021 enrollment, adjusted for charter school growth, to offset the immediate impact of the pandemic on the distribution of funding formula aid.

The Governor's FY 2023 recommendation calculates funding formula aid consistent with current law; however, he includes language and funding in Article 1 of 2022-H 7123 to hold districts harmless from any losses produced by the formula. Those entities that receive more through the update would keep that increase. In the case where the update means less aid than FY 2022, districts would receive funding consistent with the FY 2022 enacted budget.

Education Aid by Component

The Governor recommends \$1,338.2 million for FY 2023 education aid for distribution to districts including Central Falls, Davies Career and Technical Center, charter schools and the Metropolitan Career and Technical School. This also includes teacher retirement and school housing aid as well as other formula aid for distribution by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. This is \$39.5 million more than enacted for FY 2022.

The Governor's funding formula calculation for FY 2023 uses March 2021 student enrollment data adjusted for new and expanding charter schools, a per pupil core instruction amount of \$11,050 and state share ratio

variables, updated with June 30, 2021 data. Consistent with Rhode Island General Law, the core instruction amount is calculated using average expenditure data from Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Hampshire from the National Center for Education Statistics. Specific expenditures used in the calculation are instruction and support services for students, general administration, school administration, and other support services.

Following enactment of the FY 2022 budget, the Division of Municipal Finance adjusted local property value data used to determine the state's share of education costs. The original calculation included incorrect information provided by multiple municipalities, including data input errors from Foster, West Warwick, Cumberland and North Kingstown. Correcting the data affects the state's share of education formula aid for 24 districts and 16 charter schools, with some getting more and some getting less. The net impact of the change is \$0.4 million above the enacted budget. The recommended budget includes \$0.5 million to hold districts harmless from any losses resulting from correcting the data.

The following table compares the FY 2023 recommended funding for the major components of education aid to the enacted FY 2022 budget and the revised recommendation. It is followed by an explanation of each of the items in the table.

Tidos Add	FY 2022	FY 2022		Change	FY 2023		Change
Education Aid	Enacted	Revised	1	to Enacted	Governor	1	to Enacted
Operating Aid							
Local Districts	\$ 855,543,741	\$ 855,867,398	\$	323,657	\$ 812,229,123	\$	(43,314,618)
Central Falls	47,702,746	47,702,746		-	47,354,162		(348,584)
Met School*	9,342,007	9,342,007		-	9,479,298		137,291
Davies Career & Technical*	14,437,904	15,246,079		808,175	15,411,326		973,422
Charter Schools	124,651,435	124,327,778		(323,657)	141,485,560		16,834,125
UCAP	1,630,145	1,630,145		-	1,558,325		(71,820)
Group Homes Funding	2,949,934	2,949,934		-	2,287,007		(662,927)
Subtotal	\$ 1,056,257,913	\$ 1,057,066,088	\$	808,175	\$ 1,029,804,801	\$	(26,453,111)
Other Adjustments							
Current Law Data Correction	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 376,880	\$	376,880
Hold Harmless-Data Correction	-	-		-	465,700		465,700
Hold Harmless-Funding Formula	-	-		-	49,673,897		49,673,897
Adjusted Subtotal	\$ 1,056,257,913	\$ 1,057,066,088	\$	808,175	\$ 1,080,321,279	\$	24,063,366
Categorical Funding							
High Cost Special Education	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 4,500,000	\$	-	\$ 4,500,000	\$	-
Career and Technical Programs	4,500,000	4,500,000		-	4,500,000		-
Early Childhood Education	14,850,000	14,850,000		-	14,850,000		-
Non-Public School Transportation	3,476,076	3,476,076		-	3,476,076		-
Regional School District Transportation	4,185,284	4,185,284		-	4,185,284		-
English Language Learner Aid	5,000,000	5,000,000		-	5,000,000		-
School of Choice Density Aid	1,010,500	1,010,500		-	1,010,500		-
Subtotal	\$ 37,521,860	\$ 37,521,860	\$	-	\$ 37,521,860	\$	-
Set-Aside Funds							
Textbook Loans	\$ 240,000	\$ 240,000	\$	-	\$ 240,000	\$	-
School Breakfast	270,000	270,000		-	270,000		-
Recovery High School	500,000	500,000		-	500,000		-
Total	\$ 1,094,789,773	\$ 1,095,597,948	\$	808,175	\$ 1,118,853,139	\$	24,063,366
Other Aid							
Teacher Retirement	\$ 123,916,166	\$ 123,987,654	\$	71,488	\$ 130,855,471	\$	6,939,305
Construction Aid	79,409,186	71,038,041		(8,371,145)	88,536,507		9,127,321
School Building Authority Fund	590,814	8,961,959		8,371,145			(590,814)
State wide Total	\$ 1,298,705,939	\$ 1,299,585,602	\$	879,663	\$ 1,338,245,117	\$	39,539,178

^{*}Only reflects operating support consistent with other school districts. Capital projects funded from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds appear in the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's operating budget.

Operating Aid

Local Districts. The Governor's recommendation includes \$812.2 million for formula aid to locally operated school districts. This is \$43.3 million less than enacted reflecting the impact of the coronavirus emergency on enrollments. This is offset by the Governor's proposal in Article 1 of 2022-H 7123, which would hold districts harmless from losses produced by the funding formula, discussed separately.

The revised budget shifts \$0.3 million from charter school aid to local districts. The enacted budget assumes expansion at Village Green, which did not occur, and the revised budget shifts funding back to Providence.

Central Falls Operations. The Governor's recommendation includes \$47.4 million for formula aid for the Central Falls School District, \$0.3 million less than enacted. Beginning with FY 2012, Central Falls is funded pursuant to the funding formula. The formula includes a stabilization fund to support the district until the city can begin paying its local share. This is the ninth year of stabilization funding and the Governor's recommendation includes \$10.1 million, \$1.0 million more than enacted. Compared to FY 2022, the formula produces a \$1.3 million decrease from declining enrollment. This is offset by the Governor's proposal in Article 1 of 2022-H 7123, which would hold the district harmless from losses produced by the funding formula, discussed separately.

Metropolitan Career and Technical School. The Governor's recommendation includes \$9.5 million for formula aid for the Metropolitan Career and Technical School. This is \$0.1 million more than enacted reflecting year 12 of the funding formula. The 2016 Assembly enacted a stabilization fund for the state schools in order to mitigate some of the losses in funding from the implementation of the funding formula and recognize the additional costs associated with running a stand-alone school that offers both academic and career and technical education. This includes \$1.1 million in stabilization funding for the Met School, consistent with the enacted budget.

Prior to FY 2012, the Met School was fully state supported. The Met School is funded like other districts with the state share being that of the sending district for each student plus the local contribution being the local per pupil cost of each sending district, which it must pay to the School. Table 5 at the end of this report includes estimated enrollment for FY 2023.

Davies Career and Technical School. The Governor's recommendation includes \$15.4 million from general revenues for formula aid to support the Davies Career and Technical School. This is \$1.0 million more than the FY 2022 enacted level. The funding formula legislation requires that state schools participating in the state retirement system have their state aid adjusted to reflect reimbursement for the employer contributions for those staff employed by the state. The 2016 Assembly enacted a stabilization fund for the state schools in order to mitigate some of the losses in funding from the implementation of the funding formula and recognize the additional costs associated with running a stand-alone school that offers both academic and career and technical education. The Governor's recommendation includes \$6.1 million from stabilization funding for Davies, \$0.9 million more than enacted for FY 2022. The revised recommendation also adds \$0.8 million for Davies for statewide adjustments consistent with the Governor's recent labor agreements.

Davies was fully state supported until FY 2012, but is now funded like other districts with the state share being that of the sending district for each student plus the local contribution being the local per pupil cost of each sending district, which it must pay to the School. Davies' operating budget is submitted as part of the Department's budget and Davies' employees are still state employees. Table 5 at the end of this report includes estimated enrollment by sending district for FY 2023.

Charter Schools. The Governor's recommendation includes \$141.5 million for formula aid to charter schools. This is \$16.8 million more than the FY 2022 enacted level based on the updated per pupil core instruction amount and projected growth for new and existing schools. Since FY 2012, charter schools are

funded pursuant to the education funding formula, like other districts. The state share is that of the sending district for each student and the local contribution is the local per pupil cost of each sending district, which it must pay to the school. Districts are billed quarterly for students attending charter and state schools.

The revised budget shifts \$0.3 million from charter school aid to local districts. The enacted budget assumed expansion at Village Green, which did not occur, and the revised budget shifts funding back to Providence.

Charter schools are public schools authorized by the state to operate independently from many state and local district rules and regulations. The 2010 Assembly increased the statewide total to no more than 35 charters; it had previously been no more than 20 charters serving no more than 4.0 percent of the state's school age population. At least half of the 35 total charters are reserved for charter school applications designed to increase the educational opportunities for at-risk pupils. Mayoral academies are charter schools and are included in the total. In FY 2022, there were 24 charter schools in Rhode Island; however, two new charter schools will open in the fall of 2022, drawing students from Central Falls, North Providence and Providence. Table 5 at the end of this report includes enrollment used to calculate aid for FY 2023.

Urban Collaborative Accelerated Program. The Governor's recommendation includes \$1.6 million for the Urban Collaborative Accelerated Program (UCAP) for FY 2023. The 2012 Assembly adopted legislation requiring that the Urban Collaborative Accelerated Program is funded pursuant to the education funding formula beginning in FY 2014. The program operates as an independent public school dedicated to reducing the dropout rates in Providence, Central Falls and Cranston. Table 5 at the end of this report includes enrollment by sending district used to calculate aid for FY 2023.

Group Homes. The Governor recommends \$2.3 million for group home aid, based on 238 beds, which is 83 less than for FY 2022. The current per bed amount is \$26,000 for the group home beds associated with Bradley Hospital's residential CRAFT program and \$17,000 for all other group home beds. In FY 2023, there are 12 communities hosting group homes. The law requires that the number of group home beds be deducted from enrollment data for the purpose of determining average daily membership. Instead of showing the impact of group home beds on funding formula aid, the budget shows the impact in group home aid. Increases in beds prior to December 31 of each year are paid as part of the supplemental budget for that year. Decreases in beds are not reflected until the budget year so any decreases in group home beds during FY 2022 would not be reflected until FY 2023.

Other Adjustments

Current Law Data Correction. Following enactment of the FY 2022 budget, the Division of Municipal Finance adjusted local property value data used to determine the state's share of education costs. The original calculation included data input errors from Foster, West Warwick, Cumberland and North Kingstown. Correcting the data affects the state's share of education formula aid for 24 districts and 16 charter schools, with some getting more and some getting less. The net impact of the change is \$0.4 million above the enacted budget. Current law requires the adjustment to district aid payments in the following fiscal year.

The Governor includes legislation in Article 10 of 2022-H 7123 to hold local education agencies harmless from the impact of correcting data used to calculate FY 2022 aid. The proposal would not reduce funding for districts overpaid in FY 2022 and includes \$0.5 million for this adjustment, bringing total funding for the data correction to \$0.8 million.

Funding Formula Hold Harmless. The Governor includes \$49.7 million and language in Article 1 of 2022-H 7123 to hold local education agencies harmless from any reductions that would occur under the implementation of data updates in the funding formula for FY 2023. Those entities that receive more

through the update would keep that increase. In the case where the update means less aid than FY 2022, districts would receive funding consistent with the FY 2022 enacted budget. The Governor includes \$1.3 million for Central Falls and \$48.3 million for all other local education agencies to implement this proposal, which does not account for natural changes in enrollment related to school of choice attendance. It should be noted that the 2021 Assembly amended the education funding formula calculation for FY 2022 to allow for aid to be based on student enrollment in either March 2020 or March 2021, whichever was greater, adjusted for schools of choice.

COVID-19 Relief

Education Stabilization Funds to Districts. The federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act passed in March 2020 requires that the state maintain support for both elementary and secondary education and public higher education at no less than the average level of aid from FY 2017 through FY 2019 for both FY 2020 and FY 2021 in order to be eligible for stabilization funds. The Assembly included use of \$41.7 million from federal education stabilization funds in lieu of a like amount from general revenues in the final FY 2020 budget. It separately authorized \$50.0 million additional funds from the state's allocation of coronavirus relief funds. Local education agencies received funding based on their share of federal funds distributed under Title I, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, consistent with federal requirements. Funding in the final budget exceeded the maintenance of effort requirement by \$36.0 million. Due to a delay in distribution, funding was carried forward in the FY 2021 enacted and final budgets.

The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act enacted at the end of 2021 provided additional emergency relief for elementary and secondary schools. Of this amount, Rhode Island received \$184.8 million, of which at least 90.0 percent must be distributed to local education agencies in the same manner as the original funding and states must meet maintenance of effort requirements. This Act requires that the proportion of state funding for elementary and secondary education, compared to all state funding for FY 2022 be consistent with the average proportion of spending in FY 2017, FY 2018, and FY 2019. Across the three-year period, state funding for elementary and secondary education comprised 29.9 percent of total state spending; under the Governor's revised FY 2022 recommendation, elementary and secondary education expenses account for 26.2 percent of state spending in FY 2022. However, the state may apply for a waiver from the FY 2022 requirement once actual expenditures are known.

The American Rescue Plan Act enacted on March 11, 2021 provided even more emergency relief for elementary and secondary schools, and Rhode Island received an additional \$415.1 million. At least 90.0 percent must be distributed to local education agencies in the same manner as the prior acts. However, local education agencies must use at least 20.0 percent of their funds specifically to address learning loss. Maintenance of effort requirements are consistent with the Consolidated Appropriations Act and applies to both FY 2022 and FY 2023. Table 9 at the end of this report shows the full allocation from each act to districts. Under the Governor's FY 2023 recommended budget, elementary and secondary education expenses account for 28.5 percent of state spending in FY 2023. Additionally, the bill includes a local maintenance of effort requirement for local education agencies; high poverty schools must maintain perpupil funding and per-pupil full-time equivalent staff for FY 2022 and FY 2023.

Education Stabilization Funds - Governor's Fund. The CARES Act also contained emergency relief to local education agencies, higher education institutions, and other education related entities within the state designed to be used at the discretion of the Governor of each state. Rhode Island received \$8.7 million from this and an additional \$11.0 million through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, of which \$3.8 million is flexible and \$7.1 million must be distributed to private schools. Between the two acts, the state received \$19.7 million, of which \$12.5 million is flexible. Through the American Rescue Plan Act, Rhode Island received an additional \$6.2 million to distribute to private schools.

In a January 2021 memo to state directors, Governor Raimondo announced the distribution of \$12.5 million of flexible education stabilization funds. The Governor decided that \$0.9 million will be used to increase student access to mental health professionals, including through the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals, \$2.5 million to expand prekindergarten which will be used in FY 2022, \$5.3 million to expand access to the Community College in a manner similar to the Promise program, and \$3.9 million for the Office of Postsecondary Commissioner. The Office will use funds to: improve access to higher education and education training opportunities, support innovation of ongoing operations of those institutions of higher education that have been most impacted by COVID-19, and to protect education related jobs and increase the quality of child care programming.

Governor McKee's recommended budget includes the funds identified by Governor Raimondo as well as a total of \$13.4 million for private schools.

Categorical Funding

For each category of aid, the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education prorates the funds available for distribution among those eligible school districts if the total approved costs for which districts are seeking reimbursement exceed the amount of funding appropriated in any fiscal year. There was an expectation that funding for these expenditures would grow annually as the funding formula was phasedin; however, funding has not increased annually and the Governor's out-year estimates assume these costs will remain constant.

High Cost Special Education. The funding formula allows for additional funding from the state for high cost special education students when those costs exceed five times the district's combined per pupil core instruction amount and student success factor amount. The Governor recommends \$4.5 million for FY 2023, the same as provided in FY 2017 through FY 2022. Fully funding this category of aid for FY 2023 would require total funding of \$12.3 million, \$7.8 million more than recommended. There was an expectation that funding for these expenditures would grow annually as the funding formula was phasedin; however, that has not occurred consistently since FY 2017 and the Governor's out-year estimates assume these costs will remain constant. This was first funded in FY 2013 at \$500,000.

Career and Technical Programs. The funding formula allows for additional resources from the state to help meet the initial capital investment needs to transform existing or create new comprehensive career and technical education programs and career pathways in critical and emerging industries and to help offset the higher than average costs associated with maintaining the quality of highly specialized programs. The Department developed criteria for the purpose of allocating funds. The Governor recommends \$4.5 million for FY 2023, the same as provided in FY 2017 through FY 2022. There was an expectation that funding for these expenditures would grow annually as the funding formula was phased-in; however, funding has only increased twice since it was first funded at \$3.0 million in FY 2013. The Governor's out-year estimates assume these costs will remain constant. These funds are not shown in the distribution tables at the end of this report.

Early Childhood Education. The funding formula allows for additional resources from the state to increase access to voluntary, free, high quality prekindergarten programs. Funds are distributed through a request for proposals process and are paid directly to early education programs. The Governor recommends \$14.9 million from general revenues for FY 2023, consistent with the FY 2022 enacted budget. All early childhood categorical funds were used as a match for a federal grant from FY 2016 through FY 2019, which allowed the Department to expand the number of prekindergarten classes from 17 in FY 2015 to 60 in FY 2018. This was first funded in FY 2013 at \$1.5 million. These funds are not shown in the distribution tables at the end of this report.

Beginning in FY 2020, the Department piloted a new "braided" formula model, whereby new classrooms were opened with some seats funded by federal Head Start grants and others by state funds. By leveraging Head Start funds, the program expanded to a total of 78 classrooms and 1,420 students in FY 2020. This is an increase of 340 seats over FY 2019, 223 of which were funded completely from general revenues and the remainder were funded from both state and federal sources. With the addition of new preschool development federal funds and federal funds authorized in response to the public health emergency, the program is supporting 2,364 students across 127 classrooms in FY 2022. This is an increase of 516 seats and 27 classroom over FY 2021. Federal funds are available through FY 2023; \$7.6 million from general revenues would be needed beginning in FY 2024 to maintain these classrooms. However, the Governor's out-year estimates do not contemplate replacing these one-time funds with general revenues in FY 2024 or beyond.

Non-Public School Transportation. The funding formula allows the state to provide resources to mitigate the excess costs associated with transporting students to out-of-district non-public schools. The state assumes the costs of non-public out-of-district transportation for those districts participating in the statewide transportation system. Prior to FY 2018, funding for transportation costs was allocated through a single category of aid. The Governor recommends \$3.5 million for FY 2023, consistent with the enacted level. FY 2012 funding for this component of the original transportation fund was \$0.8 million.

Regional School District Transportation. The funding formula allows the state to provide resources to mitigate the excess costs associated with transporting students within regional school districts. The state shares in the costs associated with transporting students within regional school districts. The state and regional school district equally share the student transportation costs net any federal sources of revenue for these expenditures. Prior to FY 2018, funding for transportation costs was allocated through a single category of aid. The Governor recommends \$4.2 million for FY 2023, consistent with the enacted level. FY 2012 funding for this component of the original transportation fund was \$0.5 million.

English Language Learner Aid. The Governor recommends \$5.0 million to support English language learners that are in the most intensive programs, consistent with the enacted budget. The funding is used on evidence-based programs proven to increase outcomes and are monitored by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. The calculation is 10.0 percent of the Core Instruction Amount, applied to students in the most intensive English learner programs, and then ratably reduced. Funding for this category was first provided in FY 2017 for one year only; it was made permanent a year later.

School of Choice Density Aid. The 2017 Assembly enacted a three-year category of education aid to support districts which had at least 5.0 percent of their students enrolled in a charter or state school. Districts were provided \$175 per pupil in FY 2017, \$100 per pupil in FY 2018, and \$50 per pupil in FY 2019 for every student sent to schools of choice. The 2021 Assembly amended this program to permanently provide transition aid to traditional school districts with at least 5.0 percent of resident students enrolled in schools of choice. For FY 2022, \$500 per pupil was provided for any new students that have enrolled in schools of choice since FY 2019, the last year for which there was support from this fund. Beginning in FY 2023, aid will be provided for any new students enrolling in new and expanding charter schools. The Governor's recommendation includes the enacted level of \$1.0 million for this category of aid. The tables at the end of this publication assume distribution consistent with the enacted budget; however, this is subject to change with the March 2022 funding formula data update as the purpose is to provide funding as new students enroll in schools of choice.

Set-Aside Funds

Textbook Loans. The Governor recommends the enacted level of \$240,000 for the textbook loan program. The state currently reimburses districts for the cost of providing textbooks to non-public school students in

the areas of English/language arts and history/social studies in kindergarten through 12th grade. This is \$216,685 more than spent in FY 2021.

School Breakfast. The Governor recommends \$270,000 for FY 2023 for the administrative cost reimbursement to districts for the school breakfast program, which is consistent with the FY 2022 enacted level. State law mandates that all public schools provide a breakfast program and costs, other than transportation, associated with this program in excess of federal money for the meals, shall be borne exclusively by the state.

Current law requires the Assembly to "annually appropriate some sum and distribute it based on each district's proportion of the number of breakfasts served in the prior school year relative to the statewide total in the same year." As in the lunch program, children from families with incomes at or below 130 percent of poverty are eligible for free meals, while those from families up to 185 percent of poverty are eligible for reduced-price meals.

Recovery High School. The 2016 Assembly enacted legislation to provide \$500,000 for FY 2017 only to support the state's recovery high school. Recovery high schools are specifically designed for students recovering from a substance abuse disorder. The legislation also removed districts from the enrollment process and changed the local tuition payment from the local per pupil expenditures to the core instruction amount. The 2017 Assembly removed the one year funding limitation. The Governor includes \$0.5 million, consistent with the FY 2022 enacted budget.

Other Aid

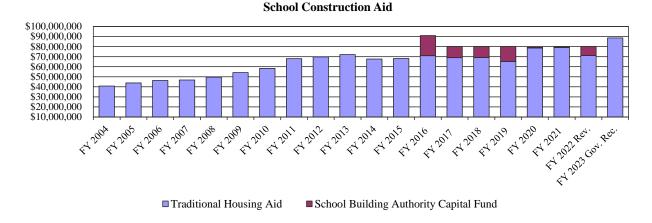
Teacher Retirement. The Governor recommends \$130.9 million to fund the state's 40.0 percent share of the employer contribution for teacher retirement, an increase of \$6.9 million or 5.6 percent more than the FY 2022 enacted budget, which assumes a 2.5 percent annual increase in teacher wages and updated contribution rates. Prior to changes enacted in 2011, teachers had contributed 9.5 percent of their salaries; as of July 1, 2012, teachers contribute 8.75 percent. That rate is set in the General Laws. Employers contribute the difference between the teachers' share and the amount needed to support the system, as determined annually by the State Employees' Retirement System. For districts that choose not to participate in Social Security, there is an additional 4.0 percent contribution; 2.0 percent paid by both the employee and the district. The state does not pay a share of this 2.0 percent. The Governor also adds \$71,488 in the revised recommendation, for total FY 2022 funding of \$124.0 million.

School Construction Aid. The Governor recommends \$88.5 million for the traditional school housing aid program, which reimburses school districts for a share of completed projects. No general revenue funding is recommended for the School Building Authority Capital Fund, which provided support for smaller projects that do not require both the full rehabilitation of a school and voter approval since 2016. It was first funded from one-time resources. However, the Governor proposes a \$250.0 million general obligation bond be put before the voters in November 2022 to help fund the surge in local projects prompted by expiring incentives, of which \$50.0 million would support the capital fund.

The 2011 Assembly instituted a three-year moratorium on the approval of new projects with exception for projects necessitated by health and safety reasons, effective July 1, 2011 through July 1, 2014. The 2014 Assembly extended the moratorium to May 1, 2015. During the moratorium, the Council on Elementary and Secondary Education approved \$162.0 million of health and safety projects.

The following graph shows school construction aid appropriations from FY 2004 through the FY 2023 recommended budget. Funding for the program more than doubled over 10 years through FY 2002. It doubled again in the next 10 year period through FY 2012 with an average growth rate of 7.8 percent. Over the past 10 years, from FY 2013 through FY 2022, the Council on Elementary and Secondary Education

approved \$2,006.0 million of projects through the traditional school housing aid program. Additionally, it has approved 172 projects totaling \$62.9 million through the School Building Authority Capital Fund since FY 2016.



The 2018 Assembly enacted legislation to temporarily expand incentives used to enhance the school housing aid ratio in order to encourage new school construction and renovation projects, contingent upon approval of a bond referendum to be put before the voters on the November 2018 ballot to help fund the work. Districts are eligible for share ratio increases of up to 20.0 percent for projects that meet the following incentives.

	Share Ratio
Temporary Incentive	Increase
1 Health & safety	5%
2 Educational enhancements (includes early education & CTE)	5%
3 Replace facility with a facilities condition index of 65%+	5%
4 Increase functional utilization of a facility from <60% to 80%	5%
5 Decrease facility functional utilization from >120% to between 85% & 105%	5%
6 Consolidate 2+ buildings	5%

While the maximum state share increase is 20.0 percent, a district's local share cannot decrease by more than half of its regular share regardless of the incentives earned, nor can a district's state share increase by more than half of its regular share. Also, the third incentive noted in the table cannot be combined with the fourth or fifth incentive.

Projects approved between May 1, 2015 and January 1, 2018 are eligible for state share increases of up to 20.0 percent so long as commissioning agents and Owners Program Managers are utilized; those projects that do not are eligible for a 5.0 percent increase. Each incentive requires spending 25.0 percent of project costs or \$500,000 on related items. The incentives require that projects begin by either December 30, 2022 or 2023 and be completed within five years.

The legislation established a permanent incentive for projects that address school safety and establishes minimum maintenance spending requirements. Districts are required to meet one of three options to meet the requirements. Maintenance spending may either equal \$3 per square foot of school building space, 3.0 percent of a building's replacement value, or 3.0 percent of the school's operating budget; the latter two options are phased-in over four years.

It also includes additional requirements and oversight throughout projects, which are intended to control project costs, ensure building systems operate correctly, and ensure that projects are executed properly from design through construction. Owners Program Managers and commissioning agents are required for projects exceeding \$1.5 million, and state prequalification of prime contractors is required for all projects exceeding \$10.0 million. Architects and engineers are also required to go through a prequalification process. A list of prequalified contractors, architects and engineers is required to be publically posted with all other program information. While this does not appear to be available on the Department's website, the information is available through the Department of Administration Division of Purchases.

The approved capital plan includes \$250.0 million of new general obligation bonds, which were approved by the voters on the November 2018 ballot for public school construction and repairs over the next five years, with an authorization limit of \$100.0 million in any one year. The legislation requires that bond proceeds first be used in the traditional housing aid program, with no more than 5.0 percent of available proceeds in any given year to be used by the capital fund. Annual debt service on the bonds would be \$20.7 million, assuming a 5.0 percent interest rate and 20-year term; total debt service would be \$401.4 million.

Enabling legislation requires proportional distribution of the \$250.0 million of general obligation bonds approved by the voters. Districts will receive 15.0 percent of the expected state share for their projects, including interest, upfront on a reimbursement basis. For those projects that are eligible for incentive points, the difference between the amount of upfront funding received and what would have been eligible under the incentives will be reimbursed through the traditional housing aid distribution, which occurs over the same period as the local debt service payments. Providing upfront funding for FY 2023 projected approvals would require a second general obligation bond.

The Governor's recommendation proposes a new \$250.0 million bond be put before the voters on the November 2022 ballot. Of this amount, \$200.0 million would be used to provide funding to local education agencies on a pay-as-you-go-basis for school construction projects. The remaining \$50.0 million would be deposited into the School Building Authority Capital Fund to support smaller projects for which some communities may not have capital reserve funds in order to address equity concerns. The capital budget assumes issuance of \$42.8 million for FY 2024, \$67.8 million annually from FY 2025 to FY 2027, and \$3.8 million in the post-FY 2027 period. The proposal does not limit the amount of funding that could be issued in any given year. Annual debt service would be \$20.7 million assuming a 5.0 percent interest rate and a 20-year term; total debt service would be \$401.4 million. The original bond is programmed at \$48.5 million in prior spending, \$108.7 million for FY 2022, \$67.8 million for FY 2023, and \$25.0 million for FY 2024.

The out-year estimates included with the Governor's recommended budget are based on December projections by the School Building Authority, adjusted for the impact from a second \$250.0 million school construction bond. It assumes costs for the traditional program will grow from the recommended amount of \$88.5 million for FY 2023 to \$97.7 million in FY 2024, \$105.0 million in FY 2025, \$110.0 million in FY 2026 and \$115.0 million for FY 2027. These estimates may change significantly based on actual project activity and do not include debt service for the state bonds, which is shown in the Department of Administration's budget. That is \$7.7 million for FY 2022 based on the issuance of \$137.5 million. Debt service on the entire \$250.0 million would be \$20.7 million annually. If a second bond is issued, the added cost would be similar.

Between FY 2019 and FY 2021, the Council on Elementary and Secondary Education approved \$1,156.1 million for projects across 17 districts. The Council approved \$312.9 million in December 2021 and, based on information from January 2022, an additional \$610.3 million and \$1,005.0 million in projects are expected to be approved during FY 2022 and FY 2023, respectively. The projected application surge is anticipated as a result of the pending expiration of two incentives in December 2022.

The following table includes projects approved from FY 2019 through December 2021, as well as projected approvals for May 2022 and FY 2023. This reflects the state share of the total project costs as presented to the Council. It should be noted that these amounts exclude the impact of the new incentives, pending calculation and confirmation of those final values, and the actual state share of projects will likely be higher.

	Total Project	Ba	se State Share	τ	pfront Bond
Approvals	Costs	w	/o Incentives	Re	imbursement
FY 2015 to FY 2018	\$ 538,462,880	\$	357,460,960	\$	39,901,249
May 2019					
Cranston	\$ 13,497,432	\$	9,954,546	\$	-
Foster	1,000,000		350,000		52,500
Foster-Glocester	4,485,000		2,263,898		339,585
Providence	278,430,300		326,127,721		48,919,158
Trinity Academy	11,298,705		4,813,247		721,987
Westerly*	74,284,759		38,360,540		5,454,081
FY 2019 Total	\$ 382,996,196	\$	381,869,952	\$	55,487,311
December 2019					
Pawtucket	\$ 234,053,860	\$	271,670,332	\$	40,750,550
May 2020					
Burrillville	\$ 7,214,000	\$	5,158,610	\$	733,793
Cranston	146,822,931		113,149,453		16,972,418
Cumberland	79,093,500		49,200,518		7,380,078
Newport	106,334,967		52,848,479		7,927,272
Warwick	56,000,000		27,832,000		4,174,800
FY 2020 Total	\$ 629,519,258	\$	519,859,392	\$	77,938,911
December 2020					
Central Falls	\$ 7,665,597	\$	7,414,863	\$	1,112,229
Exeter-West Greenwich	17,800,000		15,418,360		2,312,754
Narragansett	8,311,372		2,908,980		436,347
May 2021					
Coventry	89,384,022		38,267,624		8,151,004
Paul Cuffee	12,746,540		3,823,962		667,824
South Kingstown	7,633,985		2,671,895		4,007,848
FY 2021 Total	\$ 143,541,516	\$	70,505,684	\$	16,688,006
December 2021					
Achievement First	\$ 76,500,000	\$	31,014,000	\$	4,652,100
Johnston	215,000,000		114,791,520		17,218,728
Portsmouth	21,439,299		\$10,655,332		\$1,598,300
May 2022 Projected	 610,325,531		395,667,789		59,350,168
FY 2022 Total	\$ 923,264,830	\$	552,128,641	\$	82,819,296
FY 2023 Projected	\$ 1,005,000,000	\$	830,346,113	\$	124,551,917
Total FY 2019-2023	\$ 3,084,321,800	\$ 2	2,354,709,782	\$	357,485,441

^{\$} in millions; excludes value of potential incentive points

^{*}Project will not be moving forward as local referenda did not pass

Calculation and Distribution Tables

The ten tables on the following pages include the calculation and distribution of the Governor's FY 2023 recommended education aid to districts, charter and state schools. Tables 1A and 1B show the total funding and Tables 2 through 8 illustrate different components of the funding formula. Table 8 has education aid to districts for FY 2017 through FY 2021 for comparison purposes. Table 9 shows the distribution of federal stimulus funds authorized under the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 and the American Rescue Plan Act.

- Table 1A: Total Recommended Education Aid for Districts for FY 2023
- Table 1B: Total Recommended Education Aid for Charter and State Schools for FY 2023
- Table 2: Calculation of Funding Formula for FY 2023
- Table 3: Group Home Aid for FY 2023
- Table 4: Calculation of State Share Ratio
- Table 5: FY 2023 Estimated Charter and State School Enrollment by Sending District
- Table 6: Formula Funding to Charter and State Schools by Sending District
- Table 7: Recommended Categorical Aid for FY 2023
- Table 8: Education Aid for FY 2017-FY 2021
- Table 9: Education Federal Stimulus Funds

Table 1A: Total Recommended Education Aid for Districts for FY 2023

- A. Column A is the amount that districts will receive in the twelfth year of the funding formula's implementation. As FY 2023 is the twelfth year of the funding formula, all districts receive state aid as produced by the formula. The calculation is shown in Table 2.
- **B.** Column **B** shows the current law adjustment for correcting FY 2022 funding formula aid. Following enactment of the FY 2022 budget, the Division of Municipal Finance adjusted local property value data used to determine the state's share of education costs. The original calculation included data input errors from Foster, West Warwick, Cumberland and North Kingstown. Correcting the data affects the state's share of education formula aid for 24 districts and 16 charter schools, with some getting more and some getting less. The net impact of the change is shown in Column **B**.
- C. Column C reflects legislation in Article 10 of 2022-H 7123 that would hold districts harmless from the implementation of the adjustment in Column B.
- **D.** Column **D** reflects language in Article 1 of 2022-H 7123 that would hold districts harmless from any reductions that would occur under the implementation of the funding formula for FY 2023. Those entities that receive more through the updated funding formula would keep that increase. In the case where the update means less aid than FY 2022, districts would receive funding consistent with the FY 2022 enacted budget.
- **E.** Column **E** shows the amount of group home aid for FY 2023. Group home aid is paid through the funding formula pursuant to current law.
- F. The formula allows for additional resources from the state for high-cost special education students, high-cost career and technical programs, early childhood education programs, transportation costs and a limited two-year bonus for regionalized districts. The 2021 Assembly enacted a permanent category of aid for those districts with 5.0 percent or more resident students enrolled in schools of choice, including charter schools, Davies and the Met. The distribution from high-cost special education, transportation, English language learners, and school of choice density aid is shown in column F.
- G. Column G shows the Governor's total FY 2023 recommended aid.
- **H.** Column **H** shows the total general revenue education aid enacted for FY 2022.
- I. Column I is the difference between the Governor's FY 2023 recommendation shown in Column G and the FY 2022 enacted budget shown in Column I.

Table 1A: Total Recommended Education Aid for Districts for FY 2023

	\boldsymbol{A}	В	С	D	E
	FY 2023				
	Recommended	Current Law	Hold Harmless-	Hold Harmless-	Group Home
	Formula Aid	Data	Data	Funding	Aid
District	(Table 2)	Correction	Correction	Formula	(Table 3)
Barrington	\$ 9,777,358	\$ (21,460)	\$ 21,460	\$ -	\$ -
Burrillville	12,145,330	(13,399)	13,399	1,635,127	-
Charlestown	1,169,914	-	-	121,387	-
Coventry	23,532,914	(27,535)	27,535	533,190	79,629
Cranston	64,218,825	-	-	4,263,659	-
Cumberland	20,469,904	748,963	-	-	-
East Greenwich	5,184,515	(15,188)	15,188	-	-
East Providence	33,217,925	(30,104)	30,104	2,885,563	463,329
Foster	988,121	3,290	-	69,798	-
Glocester	2,302,218	(3,535)	3,535	119,935	-
Hopkinton	5,364,201	(7,234)	7,234	226,216	-
Jamestown	220,202	-	-	71,766	-
Johnston	17,771,779	(18,625)	18,625	1,724,248	-
Lincoln	15,460,007	(19,565)	19,565	480,948	85,944
Little Compton	327,243	-	-	104,776	-
Middletown	6,753,279	(10,378)	10,378	1,379,327	-
Narragansett	1,317,114	-	-	861,280	-
Newport	12,871,533	-	-	1,881,371	133,708
New Shoreham	73,885	-	-	137,201	-
North Kingstown	9,723,874	(132,843)	132,843	1,492,163	-
North Providence	25,971,652	(21,299)	21,299	636,749	127,813
North Smithfield	6,390,886	(10,191)	10,191	-	-
Pawtucket	94,435,765	-	-	625,752	92,961
Portsmouth	1,979,356	-	-	1,083,168	473,573
Providence	253,590,302	-	-	18,899,401	217,663
Richmond	5,192,232	(7,227)	7,227	-	-
Scituate	2,389,849	(7,077)	7,077	-	-
Smithfield	7,446,747	-	-	-	-
South Kingstown	3,729,529	(655)	655	830,443	121,823
Tiverton	5,821,613	(9,980)	9,980	952,952	-
Warwick	37,552,705	(45,365)	45,365	1,666,012	271,232
Westerly	6,570,661	-	-	1,366,663	-
West Warwick	30,542,306	(21,912)	21,912	315,478	-
Woonsocket	68,427,880	-	-	1,567,811	-
Bristol-Warren	10,100,912	(15,867)	15,867	1,244,811	106,028
Chariho	-	-	-	-	-
Exeter-West Greenwich	4,215,272	(12,913)	12,913	27,717	113,304
Foster-Glocester	4,981,316	240	4,993	122,937	-
Central Falls*	47,354,162	-	-	1,348,583	-
Total	\$ 859,583,285	\$ 300,141	\$ 457,344	\$ 48,676,435	\$ 2,287,007
Adjusted Chariho	11,726,346	(14,461)	14,461	347,603	

^{*}This includes a \$9.1 million stabilization fund payment to Central Falls in the FY 2022 enacted budget and \$10.1 million in FY 2023.

Table 1A: Total Recommended Education Aid for Districts for FY 2023

	F	G	Н	I
	Categoricals	FY 2023 total	FY 2022 Total	FY 2023 Change
District	(Table 7)	Recommended Aid	Enacted Aid	to Enacted
Barrington	\$ 278,725	\$ 10,056,083	\$ 8,214,204	\$ 1,841,879
Burrillville	231,202	14,011,659	13,954,378	57,280
Charlestown	-	1,291,301	1,291,375	(75)
Coventry	48,386	24,194,119	24,189,416	4,703
Cranston	1,254,964	69,737,448	69,765,126	(27,678)
Cumberland	146,210	21,365,077	20,562,486	802,590
East Greenwich	238,460	5,422,975	4,530,780	892,196
East Providence	211,268	36,778,085	36,955,527	(177,442)
Foster	22,387	1,083,596	1,104,390	(20,794)
Glocester	25,901	2,448,054	2,479,736	(31,682)
Hopkinton	603	5,591,020	5,590,838	182
Jamestown	88,284	380,252	339,230	41,023
Johnston	497,628	19,993,655	19,948,301	45,353
Lincoln	118,529	16,145,428	16,148,004	(2,576)
Little Compton	-	432,019	432,020	(0)
Middletown	39,369	8,171,975	8,185,474	(13,499)
Narragansett	7,878	2,186,272	2,196,991	(10,719)
Newport	79,862	14,966,474	15,005,286	(38,813)
New Shoreham	21,469	232,555	217,032	15,522
North Kingstown	59,755	11,275,792	11,302,964	(27,172)
North Providence	724,254	27,460,468	27,319,895	140,573
North Smithfield	103,257	6,494,143	6,332,601	161,542
Pawtucket	819,129	95,973,607	95,430,812	542,795
Portsmouth	116,641	3,652,738	3,800,556	(147,818)
Providence	4,505,146	277,212,512	282,108,810	(4,896,298)
Richmond	782	5,193,014	5,150,039	42,975
Scituate	156,612	2,546,461	2,528,820	17,640
Smithfield	77,627	7,524,374	7,070,461	453,913
South Kingstown	262,179	4,943,974	4,944,916	(942)
Tiverton	210,289	6,984,854	6,896,308	88,546
Warwick	727,455	40,217,404	40,270,154	(52,750)
Westerly	65,571	8,002,895	8,083,721	(80,825)
West Warwick	61,166	30,918,950	30,939,948	(20,997)
Woonsocket	457,825	70,453,516	70,344,500	109,016
Bristol-Warren	1,678,853	13,130,604	13,085,044	45,560
Chariho	1,815,043	1,815,043	1,816,190	(1,147)
Exeter-West Greenwich	1,207,127	5,563,420	5,468,643	94,777
Foster-Glocester	485,805	5,595,291	5,763,334	(168,043)
Central Falls*	715,580	49,418,325	48,325,493	1,092,832
Total	\$ 17,561,221	\$ 928,865,432	\$ 928,093,805	\$ 771,626
Adjusted Chariho	1,816,428	13,890,377	13,848,442	41,935
majustea Charino	1,010,420	13,070,377	13,040,442	41,733

^{*}This includes a \$9.1 million stabilization fund payment to Central Falls in the FY 2022 enacted budget and \$10.1 million in FY 2023.

Table 1B: Total Recommended Education Aid for Charter and State Schools for FY 2023

- A. Column A is the FY 2022 formula aid enacted by the 2021 Assembly.
- **B.** Column **B** is the Governor's revised recommendation which reflects a shift of \$0.3 million from Village Green to Providence from an expansion assumed in the enacted budget that did not occur. As staff at Davies Career and Technical School are state employees, the recommendation also includes \$0.8 million for statewide adjustments consistent with the Governor's recent labor agreements and assuming the pay increases also apply to non-union staff.
- **C.** Column **C** is the Governor's FY 2023 recommended formula aid. It uses March 2021 enrollment and lottery data. Growth due to adding grades is paid in the year of the growth; however, the recommendation does not adjust for new and expanding charter schools.
- **D.** Column D is the difference between the twelfth year of funding under the formula shown in column C and the revised amount of aid shown in column B.
- **E.** Column **E** shows the current law adjustment for correcting FY 2022 funding formula aid. Following enactment of the FY 2022 budget, the Division of Municipal Finance adjusted local property value data used to determine the state's share of education costs. The original calculation included data input errors from Foster, West Warwick, Cumberland and North Kingstown. Correcting the data affects the state's share of education formula aid for 24 districts and 16 charter schools, with some getting more and some getting less. The net impact of the change is shown in Column **E**.
- F. Column F reflects legislation in Article 10 of 2022-H 7123 that would hold districts harmless from the implementation of the adjustment in Column E.
- **G.** Column **G** reflects language in Article 1 of 2022-H 7123 that would hold districts harmless from any reductions that would occur under the implementation of the funding formula for FY 2023. Those entities that receive more through the updated funding formula would keep that increase. In the case where the update means less aid than FY 2022, districts would receive funding consistent with the FY 2022 enacted budget.
- **H.** Column **H** includes the distribution of English language learner categorical funding.
- I. Column I includes the distribution of high cost special education categorical funding.
- **J.** Column **J** shows the total recommended education aid for FY 2023. It includes the formula aid shown in column **D**, the adjustment for FY 2022 aid in column **E**, the Governor's proposal to hold harmless any reductions to aid in columns **F** and **G**, and the distribution from categorical funding shown in columns **H** and **I**.

Table 1B: Total Recommended Education Aid for Charter and State Schools for FY 2023

	A	В	С	D	E
	FY 2022	FY 2022	FY 2023		Current Law
	Enacted	Revised	Recommended	Change to	Data
School	Formula Aid*	Formula Aid×	Formula Aid**	Revised	Correction
Achievement First	\$ 24,030,958	\$ 24,030,958	\$ 31,125,533	\$ 7,094,575	\$ (822)
Beacon	3,679,348	3,679,348	3,749,492	70,144	4,238
Blackstone	4,251,850	4,251,850	4,361,166	109,316	-
Charette	2,099,907	2,099,907	2,178,688	78,781	-
Compass	599,755	599,755	554,949	(44,806)	(1,912)
Excel Academy	-	-	2,074,270	2,074,270	-
Greene School	1,480,497	1,480,497	1,509,046	28,549	(372)
Highlander	7,322,522	7,322,522	6,961,413	(361,109)	127
Hope Academy	3,175,063	3,175,063	3,644,853	469,790	(121)
International	3,948,411	3,948,411	3,791,029	(157,382)	548
Kingston Hill	855,530	855,530	835,188	(20,342)	(3,399)
Learning Community	7,479,749	7,479,749	7,710,783	231,034	(21)
New England Laborers	1,403,715	1,403,715	1,404,585	870	(168)
Nowell	1,923,063	1,923,063	1,963,349	40,286	(101)
Nuestro Mundo	1,697,640	1,697,640	2,888,598	1,190,958	-
Nurses Institute	4,088,777	4,088,777	4,851,317	762,540	(137)
Paul Cuffee	9,848,159	9,848,159	10,049,836	201,677	-
Providence Prepatory	1,550,019	1,550,019	2,370,760	820,741	-
RI Mayoral Academies Blackstone Prep.	21,986,168	21,986,168	23,879,586	1,893,418	76,734
RISE Mayoral Academy	3,641,901	3,641,901	4,243,955	602,054	(620)
Segue Institute	3,751,730	3,751,730	4,448,443	696,713	(10)
Southside Elementary	1,765,915	1,765,915	1,681,563	(84,352)	-
Times2 Academy	8,698,560	8,698,560	8,441,712	(256,848)	-
Trinity	2,535,388	2,535,388	2,534,585	(803)	-
Village Green	2,836,810	2,513,153	2,534,233	21,080	249
Youth Build Academy	-	-	1,696,628	1,696,628	-
Charter Schools Subtotal	\$ 124,651,435	\$124,327,778	\$ 141,485,560	\$17,157,782	\$ 74,213
Davies Career and Tech	14,437,904	15,246,079	15,414,314	168,235	2,988
Met School	9,342,007	9,342,007	9,479,298	137,292	(674)
Urban Collaborative	1,630,145	1,630,145	1,558,325	(71,820)	212
Total	\$ 150,061,492	\$ 150,546,010	\$ 167,937,497	\$17,391,489	\$ 76,739

Growth due to adding grades is all paid in the year of growth.

^{*}Includes a state schools stabilization payment of \$5.3 million to Davies and \$1.1 million to Met.

 $[\]times$ Includes a state schools stabilization payment of \$5.6 million to Davies and \$1.3 million to Met.

^{**}Includes a state schools stabilization payment of \$6.1 million to Davies and \$1.1 million to Met.

Table 1B: Total Recommended Education Aid for Charter and State Schools for FY 2023

	I	F Iold		G Hold		Н		I		J
		mless-	Н	armless-			High Cost			FY 2023
	\boldsymbol{L}	Data		unding		ELL	Special Ed		Recommended	
School		rection	F	ormula		itegorical	Cat	tegorical		Aid **
Achievement First	\$	822	\$	-	\$,	\$	-	\$	31,257,819
Beacon		-		-		2,447		-		3,756,177
Blackstone		-		-		9,884		-		4,371,050
Charette		-		-		7,048		-		2,185,736
Compass		1,912		44,806		-		-		599,755
Excel Academy		-		-		-		-		2,074,270
Greene School		372		-		1,776		-		1,510,822
Highlander		-		361,109		37,523		-		7,360,172
Hope Academy		121		-		16,868		-		3,661,721
International		-		157,382		43,554		-		3,992,513
Kingston Hill		3,399		20,342		56		-		855,586
Learning Community		21		-		81,874		14,962		7,807,619
New England Laborers		168		-		5,496		-		1,410,081
Nowell		101		-		12,334		-		1,975,683
Nuestro Mundo		-		-		-				2,888,598
Nurses Institute		137		-		9,320		-		4,860,637
Paul Cuffee		-		-		39,803		-		10,089,639
Providence Prepatory		-		-		-				2,370,760
RI Mayoral Academies Blackstone Prep.		-		-		80,128		2,230		24,038,678
RISE Mayoral Academy		620		-		5,878		-		4,249,833
Segue Institute		10		-		26,822		-		4,475,265
Southside Elementary		-		84,352		6,634		-		1,772,549
Times2 Academy		-		256,848		24,462		-		8,723,022
Trinity		-		803		9,121		-		2,544,509
Village Green		-		-		4,923		-		2,539,405
Youth Build Academy		-		-		-		-		1,696,628
Charter Schools Subtotal	\$	7,683	\$	925,643	\$	558,237	\$	17,192	\$	143,068,527
Davies Career and Tech		-		-		4,304		-		15,418,618
Met School		674		-		23,443		-		9,502,741
Urban Collaborative		-		71,820		7,463		-		1,565,788
Total	\$	8,356	\$	997,463	\$	593,447	\$	17,192	\$	169,555,674

^{**}Includes a state schools stabilization payment of \$6.1 million to Davies and \$1.1 million to Met.

Table 2: Calculation of Funding Formula for FY 2023

- **A.** The FY 2023 student counts are shown in column **A** based on the resident average daily membership as of March 15, 2021. Average daily membership calculates an average of the number of days all students are formally members of a district and/or school per year.
- **B.** Column **B** includes the number of students in prekindergarten through 12^{th} grade that are in "poverty status" which is defined as a child whose family income is at or below 185 percent of federal poverty guidelines.
- C. Column C includes the percent of students that are in poverty status column B divided by column A.
- **D.** Column **D** is the core instruction funding, which is the student count in column **A** times the core instruction per pupil amount of \$11,050. Current law requires the core instruction per pupil amount to be updated annually.
- **E.** Column E includes the student success factor funding which is a single poverty weight as a proxy for student supports and is 40.0 percent times the number of students in prekindergarten through 12^{th} grade that are in poverty status in column C times the core instruction amount.
- F. The total foundation amount in column F is the sum of the core instruction amount in column D plus the student success factor funding in column E.
- G. Column G is the state share ratio; the calculation is described in Table 4.
- H. Column H includes the state foundation aid under the funding formula. It is the total foundation amount in column F times the state share ratio in column G. Pursuant to the ten-year phase-in of the funding formula, districts receiving more state funding were subject to a seven-year phase-in and districts receiving less state funding have the loss phased in over ten years. As FY 2023 is the twelfth year of the funding formula, the transition period has ended and column H is the amount produced by the formula for all districts.
- **I.** Column **I** is the FY 2022 enacted formula aid.
- **J.** Column J is the difference between the twelfth year of funding under the formula shown in column H and the FY 2022 enacted amount of formula aid in column I.

Table 2: Calculation of Funding Formula for FY 2023

	A	В	С	D	E
		FY 2021		Core	Student
	FY 2021 PK-	Poverty	% Poverty	Instruction	Success Factor
District	12 RADM	Status	Status	Funding	Funding
Barrington	3,383	124	3.7%	\$ 37,382,150	\$ 548,080
Burrillville	2,090	577	27.6%	23,094,500	2,550,340
Charlestown	721	127	17.6%	7,967,050	561,340
Coventry	4,352	809	18.6%	48,089,600	3,575,780
Cranston	10,041	3,074	30.6%	110,953,050	13,587,080
Cumberland	4,501	666	14.8%	49,736,050	2,943,720
East Greenwich	2,534	140	5.5%	28,000,700	618,800
East Providence	4,863	2,130	43.8%	53,736,150	9,414,600
Foster	204	56	27.5%	2,254,200	247,520
Glocester	532	63	11.8%	5,878,600	278,460
Hopkinton	1,101	186	16.9%	12,166,050	822,120
Jamestown	643	31	4.8%	7,105,150	137,020
Johnston×	3,206	907	28.3%	35,426,300	4,008,940
Lincoln	3,168	728	23.0%	35,006,400	3,217,760
Little Compton	312	38	12.2%	3,447,600	167,960
Middletown	2,045	626	30.6%	22,597,250	2,766,920
Narragansett	1,128	127	11.3%	12,464,400	561,340
Newport	1,933	1,215	62.9%	21,359,650	5,370,300
New Shoreham	148	24	16.2%	1,635,400	106,080
North Kingstown	3,654	555	15.2%	40,376,700	2,453,100
North Providence	3,428	1,517	44.3%	37,879,400	6,705,140
North Smithfield	1,609	146	9.1%	17,779,450	645,320
Pawtucket	8,284	6,049	73.0%	91,538,200	26,736,580
Portsmouth	2,197	213	9.7%	24,276,850	941,460
Providence	20,164	16,925	83.9%	222,812,200	74,808,500
Richmond	1,112	144	12.9%	12,287,600	636,480
Scituate	1,228	108	8.8%	13,569,400	477,360
Smithfield	2,366	253	10.7%	26,144,300	1,118,260
South Kingstown	2,792	386	13.8%	30,851,600	1,706,120
Tiverton	1,666	244	14.6%	18,409,300	1,078,480
Warwick	8,220	2,514	30.6%	90,831,000	11,111,880
Westerly	2,519	687	27.3%	27,834,950	3,036,540
West Warwick	3,528	1,855	52.6%	38,984,400	8,199,100
Woonsocket	5,645	4,360	77.2%	62,377,250	19,271,200
Bristol-Warren	3,061	544		33,824,050	2,404,480
Chariho	-	-		-	-
Exeter-West Greenwich	1,571	190	see table below	17,359,550	839,800
Foster-Glocester [®]	1,135	123		12,541,750	543,660
Central Falls*	2,554	2,473	96.8%	28,221,700	10,930,660
Total	123,638	50,934		\$1,366,199,900	\$ 225,128,280
Bristol	1,900	267	14.1%	20,995,000	1,180,140
Warren	1,161	277	23.9%	12,829,050	1,224,340
Exeter	731	108	14.8%	8,077,550	477,360
West Greenwich	840	82	9.8%	9,282,000	362,440
Foster	363	43	11.8%	4,011,150	190,060
Glocester	772	80	10.4%	8,530,600	353,600
Adjusted Chariho	2,934	457	10.4/0	32,420,700	2,019,940
*This includes the enacted					

^{*}This includes the enacted \$9.1 million stabilization fund payment to Central Falls in FY 2022 & \$10.1 million in FY 2023.

Table 2: Calculation of Funding Formula for FY 2023

	F	G	Н	I	J
		State Share	FY 2023	FY 2022	
	Total	Ratio	Recommended	Enacted	Difference
District	Foundation	(Table 4)	Formula Aid	Formula Aid	from Enacted
Barrington	\$ 37,930,230	25.8%	\$ 9,777,358	\$ 7,924,118	\$ 1,853,240
Burrillville	25,644,840	47.4%	12,145,330	13,780,456	(1,635,127)
Charlestown	8,528,390	13.7%	1,169,914	1,291,300	(121,387)
Coventry	51,665,380	45.5%	23,532,914	24,066,104	(533,190)
Cranston	124,540,130	51.6%	64,218,825	68,466,242	(4,247,416)
Cumberland	52,679,770	38.9%	20,469,904	20,401,578	68,326
East Greenwich	28,619,500	18.1%	5,184,515	4,305,850	878,666
East Providence	63,150,750	52.6%	33,217,925	36,095,083	(2,877,158)
Foster	2,501,720	39.5%	988,121	1,057,919	(69,798)
Glocester	6,157,060	37.4%	2,302,218	2,422,153	(119,935)
Hopkinton	12,988,170	41.3%	5,364,201	5,590,417	(226,216)
Jamestown	7,242,170	3.0%	220,202	291,969	(71,766)
Johnston×	39,435,240	45.1%	17,771,779	19,488,910	(1,717,132)
Lincoln	38,224,160	40.4%	15,460,007	15,940,955	(480,948)
Little Compton	3,615,560	9.1%	327,243	432,020	(104,776)
Middletown	25,364,170	26.6%	6,753,279	8,132,606	(1,379,327)
Narragansett	13,025,740	10.1%	1,317,114	2,178,394	(861,280)
Newport	26,729,950	48.2%	12,871,533	14,752,903	(1,881,371)
New Shoreham	1,741,480	4.2%	73,885	211,086	(137,201)
North Kingstown	42,829,800	22.7%	9,723,874	11,216,037	(1,492,163)
North Providence	44,584,540	58.3%	25,971,652	26,608,402	(636,749)
North Smithfield	18,424,770	34.7%	6,390,886	6,204,807	186,079
Pawtucket	118,274,780	79.8%	94,435,765	95,037,522	(601,758)
Portsmouth	25,218,310	7.8%	1,979,356	3,062,524	(1,083,168)
Providence	297,620,700	85.2%	253,590,302	272,225,830	(18,635,528)
Richmond	12,924,080	40.2%	5,192,232	5,149,642	42,590
Scituate	14,046,760	17.0%	2,389,849	2,358,211	31,637
Smithfield	27,262,560	27.3%	7,446,747	6,817,709	629,038
South Kingstown	32,557,720	11.5%	3,729,529	4,559,972	(830,443)
Tiverton	19,487,780	29.9%	5,821,613	6,774,565	(952,952)
Warwick	101,942,880	36.8%	37,552,705	39,214,692	(1,661,987)
Westerly	30,871,490	21.3%	6,570,661	7,937,325	(1,366,663)
West Warwick		64.7%	30,542,306		
Woonsocket	47,183,500 81,648,450	83.8%	68,427,880	30,857,785 69,995,691	(315,478) (1,567,811)
Bristol-Warren		03.0%			
	36,228,530		10,100,912	11,345,723	(1,244,811)
Chariho Eveter West Creenwish	19 100 250	see table below	4 215 272	4 242 080	(27.717)
Exeter-West Greenwich Foster-Glocester®	18,199,350		4,215,272	4,242,989	(27,717)
Central Falls*	13,085,410 39,152,360	95.0%	4,981,316 47,354,162	5,104,253 47,702,746	(122,937) (348,584)
Total		75.070	\$ 859,583,285		\$(43,663,202)
	\$1,591,328,180	10 20/	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 903,246,488 4 852 340	
Bristol	22,175,140	19.3%	4,289,500	4,852,340	(562,840)
Warren	14,053,390	41.4%	5,811,412	6,493,383	(681,971)
Exeter	8,554,910	28.5%	2,439,110	1,898,454	540,656
West Greenwich	9,644,440	18.4%	1,776,162	2,344,535	(568,373)
Foster	4,201,210	39.5%	1,659,380	1,682,786	-
Glocester	8,884,200	37.4%	3,321,937	3,421,468	(205.073)
Adjusted Chariho	34,440,640 \$9.1 million stabilizati		11,726,346	12,031,359	(305,013)

^{*}This includes the enacted \$9.1 million stabilization fund payment to Central Falls in FY 2022 & \$10.1 million in FY 2023.

Table 3: Calculation of Group Home Aid for FY 2023

The distribution of group home aid includes \$17,000 per bed with the exception of \$26,000 per bed for the group home beds associated with Bradley Hospital's residential CRAFT program. The districts total enrollment is then reduced by the number of group home beds. The total amount of funding is reduced by the value of that districts' state share of core instruction and student success factor amounts times the number of group home beds. The impact is shown as a reduction to group home aid.

- **A.** Column **A** is the number of beds eligible for group home aid. The Department of Children, Youth and Families identified 238 beds eligible for aid as of December 31, 2021.
- **B.** Column **B** is the total cost of beds identified in column **A**. It reflects \$17,000 per bed with the exception of \$26,000 per CRAFT bed.
- C. Column C shows the cost of beds in column B reduced by the value of districts' state share of core instruction and student success factor amounts times the number of group home beds.
- **D.** Column **D** shows the Governor's recommended FY 2023 group home aid.
- **E.** The revised FY 2022 recommendation for group home aid is consistent with the enacted budget, shown in Column **E**.

Table 3: Calculation of Group Home Aid for FY 2023

	A	В	С	D	E
			Funding		FY 2022
	Beds as of	Total	Formula	FY 2023	Enacted/
District	Dec. 31, 2021	Cost of Beds	Reduction	Gov. Rec.	Revised
Barrington	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Burrillville	-	-	-	-	75,207
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	8	136,000	(56,371)	79,629	81,928
Cranston	-	-	-	-	-
Cumberland	-	-	-	-	-
East Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
East Providence	34	740,000	(276,671)	463,329	497,179
Foster	-	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	8	136,000	(50,056)	85,944	85,147
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	14	238,000	(104,292)	133,708	129,961
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-
North Providence	16	272,000	(144,187)	127,813	130,183
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	96,893
Pawtucket	20	340,000	(247,039)	92,961	110,064
Portsmouth	30	510,000	(36,427)	473,573	609,672
Providence	57	969,000	(751,337)	217,663	371,569
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-	105,752
South Kingstown	8	136,000	(14,177)	121,823	119,650
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	24	408,000	(136,768)	271,232	272,738
Westerly	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	-	-	-	-	34,510
Bristol-Warren	10	170,000	(63,972)	106,028	106,071
Chariho	-	-	-	· -	-
Exeter-West Greenwich	9	153,000	(39,696)	113,304	123,410
Foster-Glocester	-	-	-	· -	-
Central Falls	-	-	-	-	-
Total	238	\$ 4,208,000	\$ (1,920,993)	\$ 2,287,007	\$ 2,949,934

Table 4: Calculation of State Share Ratio

The following table shows the calculation of each community's state share ratio for the purpose of the new education funding formula. The share ratio formula considers the district's ability to generate revenues and its poverty concentration.

- **A.** The assessed value of real and tangible personal property for each city and town as of December 31 of the third preceding calendar year in accordance with Rhode Island General Law, Section 16-7-21. The assessed value as of December 31, 2018, is used for FY 2023 calculations. Property value is certified annually by the Department of Revenue's Division of Municipal Finance, based on local sales data and appraisals.
- **B.** The adjusted equalized weighted assessed property valuations for the third preceding calendar year per current law, as of December 31, 2018, as reported by the Department of Revenue's Division of Municipal Finance. The total assessed local property value of a community is adjusted for differences in local assessment rates to allow the reporting of figures comparable on a statewide basis, resulting in the equalized weighted assessed valuation (EWAV).

The valuations are then adjusted by the ratio that the community's median family income bears to the statewide median family income, as reported in the most recent federal census data. Use of both the property value and the median family income is an attempt to compensate for districts that have significant disparity between median family income and the full value of property. Once community wealth is determined, it is divided by pupil counts to calculate the per pupil wealth for each community compared to the per pupil wealth for the state as a whole.

- C. The FY 2023 student counts are shown in column C based on the resident average daily membership as of June 30, 2021. Average daily membership calculates an average of the number of days all students are formally members of a district and/or a school per year.
- **D.** The resulting relative per pupil community wealth is then multiplied by 0.475 and subtracted from 1.0, yielding the district's share ratio. The result is multiplied by 100 to convert this share ratio to a percentage.
- **E.** Column **E** includes the percentage of students in poverty status in prekindergarten through 6^{th} grade as of June 30, 2021. Poverty status is defined as being at 185 percent of federal poverty guidelines.
- F. The calculation in column F is the square root of the sum of the state share ratio for the community calculation in column D squared plus the district's percentage of students in poverty status in grades pre-kindergarten through 6^{th} in column E squared, divided by two.

State Share Ratio (SSR) =
$$\sqrt{\frac{SSRC^2 + \%PK6FRPL^2}{2}}$$

- G. Column G shows the revised share ratio for FY 2022. It uses property valuations as of December 31, 2017 and student counts as of June 30, 2020.
- **H.** Column **H** shows the difference between the share ratio for FY 2023 and that for FY 2022.

Table 4: Calculation of State Share Ratio

	A	В	С	D
	Assessed Value	Adjusted EWAV	June 2021	Adjusted
District	12/31/18	12/31/18	Student Count*	EWAV
Barrington	\$ 3,248,593,946	\$ 4,488,968,533	3,380	36.2%
Bristol	3,334,583,819	3,248,288,677	1,902	18.0%
Burrillville	1,977,200,507	1,886,103,093	2,208	59.0%
Charlestown	2,563,450,445	2,612,941,866	758	0.0%
Coventry	3,597,446,706	3,606,812,373	4,447	61.1%
Cranston	8,287,961,081	7,831,077,060	10,517	64.3%
Cumberland	4,248,594,078	5,078,923,858	5,040	51.6%
East Greenwich	2,537,723,860	3,996,263,493	2,548	24.7%
East Providence	4,974,511,663	4,216,225,164	5,091	60.2%
Exeter	899,474,913	998,770,905	770	37.7%
Foster	579,978,986	602,089,607	576	49.8%
Glocester	1,164,509,471	1,294,693,649	1,282	51.5%
Hopkinton	956,913,911	1,041,332,600	1,123	55.5%
Jamestown	2,654,616,389	3,395,086,867	645	0.0%
Johnston	3,263,856,023	3,064,225,065	3,270	55.0%
Lincoln	3,321,718,976	3,514,891,480	3,454	51.1%
Little Compton	2,143,064,671	2,310,256,233	315	0.0%
Middletown	3,299,728,385	3,289,081,057	2,061	23.4%
Narragansett	5,219,702,427	7,677,190,845	1,141	0.0%
Newport	6,911,131,879	7,972,783,121	1,948	0.0%
New Shoreham	1,700,129,348	1,370,298,653	147	0.0%
North Kingstown	4,909,343,394	5,797,771,939	3,769	26.1%
North Providence	2,742,072,224	2,390,684,090	3,724	69.2%
North Smithfield	1,868,116,867	1,841,113,510	1,676	47.3%
Pawtucket	4,413,919,791	2,992,019,423	10,535	86.4%
Portsmouth	3,482,835,092	4,762,135,474	2,205	0.0%
Providence	13,762,786,766	7,895,702,450	27,533	86.2%
Richmond	956,631,673	1,081,098,282	1,149	54.8%
Scituate	1,748,850,276	2,020,251,109	1,237	21.6%
Smithfield	3,181,477,055	3,126,985,833	2,383	37.0%
South Kingstown	5,366,000,296	6,952,503,568	2,889	0.0%
Tiverton	2,419,362,529	2,107,001,692	1,662	39.1%
Warren	1,258,694,893	1,219,755,130	1,176	50.2%
Warwick	10,989,848,615	9,957,047,806	8,364	42.8%
West Greenwich	1,011,713,141	1,350,045,281	849	23.7%
Westerly	6,620,566,705	6,605,196,982	2,565	0.0%
West Warwick	2,620,432,295	1,960,894,528	3,580	73.7%
Woonsocket	2,280,420,162	1,365,343,406	6,244	89.5%
Central Falls	626,767,421	222,875,978	4,454	97.6%
Total	\$ 137,144,730,679	\$ 137,144,730,679	138,617	
10181	φ 137,144,730,079	φ 137,144,730,079	130,017	

^{*}Includes charter and state school students.

Table 4: Calculation of State Share Ratio

	E	F	G	Н
	FY 2022 %	FY 2023 State	Updated FY 2022	Change to
District	Students in Poverty	Share Ratio	State Share Ratio	Share Ratio
Barrington	4.3%	25.8%	21.4%	4.4%
Bristol	20.6%	19.3%	21.5%	-2.2%
Burrillville	31.7%	47.4%	51.0%	-3.6%
Charlestown	19.4%	13.7%	15.1%	-1.4%
Coventry	20.4%	45.5%	45.3%	0.2%
Cranston	34.4%	51.6%	54.5%	-2.9%
Cumberland	18.9%	38.9%	40.1%	-1.2%
East Greenwich	6.8%	18.1%	15.3%	2.8%
East Providence	43.7%	52.6%	56.4%	-3.8%
Exeter	14.3%	28.5%	22.0%	6.5%
Foster	25.3%	39.5%	39.5%	0.0%
Glocester	12.0%	37.4%	39.1%	-1.7%
Hopkinton	18.2%	41.3%	42.6%	-1.3%
Jamestown	4.3%	3.0%	4.1%	-1.1%
Johnston	32.2%	45.1%	47.7%	-2.6%
Lincoln	25.7%	40.4%	42.6%	-2.2%
Little Compton	12.8%	9.1%	11.2%	-2.1%
Middletown	29.5%	26.6%	31.1%	-4.5%
Narragansett	14.3%	10.1%	15.8%	-5.7%
Newport	68.1%	48.2%	51.8%	-3.6%
New Shoreham	6.0%	4.2%	12.4%	-8.2%
North Kingstown	18.7%	22.7%	25.6%	-2.9%
North Providence	44.7%	58.3%	59.5%	-1.2%
North Smithfield	13.0%	34.7%	32.8%	1.9%
Pawtucket	72.7%	79.8%	80.6%	-0.8%
Portsmouth	11.1%	7.8%	11.8%	-4.0%
Providence	84.2%	85.2%	86.8%	-1.6%
Richmond	15.0%	40.2%	40.2%	0.0%
Scituate	10.6%	17.0%	16.6%	0.4%
Smithfield	11.1%	27.3%	25.4%	1.9%
South Kingstown	16.2%	11.5%	13.7%	-2.2%
Tiverton	16.0%	29.9%	33.1%	-3.2%
Warren	30.0%	41.4%	42.9%	-1.5%
Warwick	29.7%	36.8%	37.8%	-1.0%
West Greenwich	10.8%	18.4%	23.3%	-4.9%
Westerly	30.1%	21.3%	24.6%	-3.3%
West Warwick	54.3%	64.7%	66.2%	-1.5%
Woonsocket	77.7%	83.8%	85.2%	-1.4%
Central Falls	92.4%	95.0%	95.4%	-0.4%
Total				

Table 5: FY 2023 Estimated Charter and State School Enrollment by Sending District

	Achievement		Blackstone				Greene
Sending District	First	Beacon	Academy	Charette	Compass	Excel	School
Barrington	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Burrillville	-	40	-	-	-	-	2
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	18	-	3
Coventry	-	1	-	-	-	-	40
Cranston	177	8	-	-	4	-	23
Cumberland	-	30	-	-	-	-	2
East Greenwich	-	-	-	-	3	-	5
East Providence	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	8	-	4
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Johnston	-	4	-	-	-	-	5
Lincoln	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	8	-	2
Newport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	1	-	-	-	44	-	2
North Providence	126	12	-	-	1	17	-
North Smithfield	-	13	-	-	-	-	1
Pawtucket	2	16	152	-	-	-	18
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	2,425	14	65	167	3	132	20
Richmond	-	-	-	-	14	-	2
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-	55	-	3
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	38	5	-	-	2	-	14
Westerly	-	-	-	-	34	-	8
West Warwick	4	5	-	-	-	-	14
Woonsocket	-	227	-	-	_	-	-
Bristol-Warren	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Exeter-West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	19	-	6
Foster-Glocester	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Central Falls	-	4	133	-	-	17	32
Total	2,773	399	350	167	216	166	207
Adjusted Chariho	-	-	-	-	40	-	9

Table 5: FY 2023 Estimated Charter and State School Enrollment by Sending District

		Норе			Learning	New England	Nowell
Sending District	Highlander		International	Kingston Hill	Community	Laborers	Academy
Barrington	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Burrillville	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Charlestown	-	-	-	14	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
Cranston	46	-	23	7	4	97	6
Cumberland	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
East Greenwich	-	-	1	6	-	-	-
East Providence	17	-	35	3	-	1	4
Foster	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glocester	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
Jamestown	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
Johnston	10	-	7	2	1	8	1
Lincoln	3	-	6	1	-	-	3
Little Compton	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	_	-	-	1	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Newport	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Shoreham	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	-	_	1	79	-	-	-
North Providence	9	26	15	1	-	3	4
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Pawtucket	69	_	150	1	129	5	33
Portsmouth	1	-	-	3	-	1	1
Providence	419	298	104	2	117	31	82
Richmond	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	39	-	-	-
Tiverton	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	11	-	5	29	1	8	1
Westerly	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
West Warwick	2	-	5	5	-	7	-
Woonsocket	1	-	1	-	-	-	9
Bristol-Warren	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exeter-West Greenwich	-	-	-	18	-	-	_
Foster-Glocester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Falls	12	-	22	-	331	9	15
Total	609	324	382	259	585	171	160
Adjusted Chariho	-	-	-	40	-	-	-

Table 5: FY 2023 Estimated Charter and State School Enrollment by Sending District

Sending District	Nuestro Mundo	Nurses Institute	Paul Cuffee	Providence Prep	RI Mayoral Academies Blackstone Valley Prep	RISE Mayoral Academy	Segue Institute
Barrington	-	-	-		2	-	-
Burrillville	_	_	_	_		72	_
Charlestown	-	-	_	-	-		_
Coventry	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Cranston	-	14	-	-	2	-	-
Cumberland	-	-	-	-	463	-	-
East Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Providence	-	2	-	-	5	-	2
Foster	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Johnston	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	203	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-		-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Providence	-	13	-	-	4	-	-
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-	47	-
Pawtucket	-	44	-	-	936	-	-
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	230	278	813	189	10	-	1
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Westerly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	-	23	-	-	1	320	-
Bristol-Warren	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Exeter-West Greenwich	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Foster-Glocester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Falls	-	16	-	-	704	-	312
Total	230	399	813	189	2,331	439	315
Adjusted Chariho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5: FY 2023 Estimated Charter and State School Enrollment by Sending District

Sending District	Southside Elementary	Times2	Trinity	Village Green	Youth Build Academy	Davies Career and Tech Center	Metropolitan Career and Tech Center	Urban Collaborative
Barrington	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Burrillville	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Cranston	-	-	-	17	-	11	42	3
Cumberland	-	-	-	2	-	23	3	-
East Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
East Providence	-	-	-	6	-	10	21	_
Foster	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	_
Johnston	-	-	-	7	-	17	16	-
Lincoln	-	_	-	1	-	45	4	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Middletown	-	_	-	-	-	-	17	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Newport	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	_
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	-	_	-	-	-	-	8	-
North Providence	-	-	-	6	-	41	12	-
North Smithfield	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	_
Pawtucket	-	-	-	17	-	510	59	-
Portsmouth	-	_	-	-	-	-	8	-
Providence	141	691	204	150	135	57	444	110
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-	19	_	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Tiverton	-	_	-	-	-	-	9	-
Warwick	-	-	-	9	-	-	15	-
Westerly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	-	-	-	3	-	1	4	-
Woonsocket	-	-	-	2	-	17	18	-
Bristol-Warren	-	-	-	1	-	2	16	-
Exeter-West Greenwich	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	-
Foster-Glocester	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Central Falls	-	-	-	1	-	133	51	6
Total	141	691	204	224	135	893	811	119
Adjusted Chariho	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-

Table 6: Formula Funding to Charter and State Schools by Sending District

	Achievement		Blackstone				Greene
Sending District	First	Beacon	Academy	Charette	Compass	Excel	School
Barrington	\$ -	\$ 5,697	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Burrillville	-	230,263	-	-	-	-	12,560
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	29,104	-	4,547
Coventry	-	5,033	-	-	-	-	217,431
Cranston	1,186,304	45,583	-	-	22,792	-	160,681
Cumberland	-	139,117	-	-	-	-	8,587
East Greenwich	-	-	-	-	6,005	-	10,009
East Providence	-	25,575	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	36,510	-	18,255
Jamestown	-	-	-	-		-	-
Johnston	-	19,919	-	-	-	-	30,875
Lincoln	-	41,117	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	8,826	-	_
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	10,279	-	2,235
Newport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Shoreham	-	-	-		-	-	-
North Kingstown	2,509	-	-	-	115,402	-	5,017
North Providence	975,836	95,266	-	-	6,437	130,026	-
North Smithfield	-	51,360	-	-	-	-	3,833
Pawtucket	17,646	172,927	1,715,153		-	-	183,514
Portsmouth	_	-	-	-	-	-	_
Providence	28,733,455	169,474	804,062	2,178,688	28,246	1,698,511	229,732
Richmond	_	_	_	_	63,926		10,654
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	_	10,262	_	_	_	_	_
South Kingstown	-		_	_	74,175	-	3,797
Tiverton	_	_	_	_		_	-
Warwick	172,589	21,981	-	_	11,397	-	60,243
Westerly	-	-	_	_	81,845	_	19,756
West Warwick	37,194	41,486	-	_	-	-	123,028
Woonsocket	-	2,613,391			-	_	-
Bristol-Warren	_	2,137	_	_	-	_	2,137
Exeter-West Greenwich		-	_	_	60,004	_	15,701
Foster-Glocester	_	8,496	_	-	-	_	-
Central Falls		50,407	1,841,951			245,733	386,453
Total	\$31,125,533	\$3,749,492	\$4,361,166	\$2,178,688	\$554,949	\$2,074,270	\$1,509,046

Table 6: Formula Funding to Charter and State Schools by Sending District

							New	
		Норе			Learn	ina	England	Nowell
Sending District	Highlander	Academy	International	Kingston 1			Laborers	Academy
Barrington	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,394		- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Burrillville	5,233	φ -	-		- -	_	5,233	7,327
Charlestown		_	_	23,0		_	-	-
Coventry	_	_	540	60,3		_	_	_
Cranston	344,154	_	156,123	39,8		2,792	668,934	47,862
Cumberland	8,587	_	12,022		-	-	-	-
East Greenwich	-	_	2,002	12,0	010	_	-	_
East Providence	131,360	_	233,659	19,7		_	5,812	32,549
Foster	-	_	-		-	_	-	52,5 .5
Glocester	-	_	_		_	_	_	_
Hopkinton	-	_	-	59,3	328	_	-	_
Jamestown	_	_	_		-	_	_	_
Johnston	65,733	_	42,826	9.0	960 4	1,980	51,790	6,972
Lincoln	18,771	_	33,966		169	-	-	18,771
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	_	_	_	2.9	942	_	_	_
Narragansett	-	-	81	3.3	352	-	-	-
Newport	-	-	-		-	_	-	_
New Shoreham	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	-	_	2,721	212,2	239	_	-	_
North Providence	70,806	172,509	124,876	6,4	137	-	21,886	36,047
North Smithfield	-	-	-		- 7	,666	-	_
Pawtucket	799,346	-	1,669,275	8,8	323 1,505	,170	54,701	400,555
Portsmouth	1,214	-	-	3,0	543	-	867	1,214
Providence	5,229,229	3,472,344	1,126,064	18,8	330 1,459	,364	370,961	1,073,338
Richmond	-	-	-	61,2	263	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Smithfield	6,037	-	3,204	3,0	018	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	53,4	116	-	-	-
Tiverton	4,621	-	-		-	-	-	-
Warwick	56,173	-	21,950	124,	557 4	1,070	37,449	5,699
Westerly	-	-	-	15,0)52	-	-	-
West Warwick	20,028	-	38,625	41,4	186	-	67,236	-
Woonsocket	12,965	-	9,261		-	-	-	116,686
Bristol-Warren	14,931	-	-		-	-	-	-
Exeter-West Greenwich	-	-	-	51,2	276	-	-	-
Foster-Glocester	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Central Falls	172,223	-	302,441		- 4,706	5,741	119,716	216,329
Total	\$ 6,961,413	\$ 3,644,853	\$ 3,791,029	\$ 835,1	188 \$ 7,710	,783	\$ 1,404,585	\$ 1,963,349

Table 6: Formula Funding to Charter and State Schools by Sending District

Sending District	Nuestro Mundo	Nurses Institute	Paul Cuffee	Providence Prep	RI Mayoral Academies Blackstone Valley Prep	RISE Mayoral Academy	Segue Institute
Barrington	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,697	\$ -	\$ -
Burrillville	-	_	_	-	-	412,380	-
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	-	100,283	-	-	11,396	-	-
Cumberland	-	-	-	-	2,346,950	-	-
East Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Providence	-	16,275	-	-	29,062	-	11,625
Foster	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Johnston	-	44,818	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	1,053,848	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Providence	-	109,428	-	-	25,748	-	-
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-	193,942	-
Pawtucket	-	518,781	-	-	10,485,020	-	-
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	2,888,598	3,547,666	10,049,836	2,370,760	105,451	-	9,415
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-	3,018	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Westerly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	-	298,197	-	-	9,261	3,637,633	-
Bristol-Warren	-	2,992	-	-	-	-	-
Exeter-West Greenwich	-	2,849	-	-	-	-	-
Foster-Glocester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Falls	-	210,029	-	-	9,804,136	-	4,427,403
Total	\$2,888,598	\$4,851,317	\$10,049,836	\$2,370,760	23,879,586	\$ 4,243,955	\$ 4,448,443

Table 6: Formula Funding to Charter and State Schools by Sending District

	Southside			Village	Youth Build	Davies Career and	Metropolitan Career and	Urhan
Sending District	Elementary (Times2	Trinity	Village Green	Academy	Tech Center	Tech Center	Collaborative
Barrington	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,672	\$ -
Burrillville	_	-	-	-	_	26,166	_	_
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,032	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,179	-
Cranston	-	-	-	128,773	-	78,631	305,408	23,931
Cumberland	-	-	-	8,587	-	109,061	14,599	-
East Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,808	-
East Providence	-	-	-	46,499	-	69,749	136,010	-
Foster	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,564	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,680	-
Johnston	-	-	-	48,802	-	88,640	97,603	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	6,257	-	217,205	21,452	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,400	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,900	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,117	-
Newport	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,475	-
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,077	-
North Providence	-	-	-	46,346	-	299,960	95,266	-
North Smithfield	-	-	-	3,833	-	7,666	-	-
Pawtucket	-	-	-	202,924	-	5,276,037	661,710	-
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,979	-
Providence	1,681,563	8,441,712	2,534,585	1,924,477	1,696,628	653,418	5,585,125	1,446,182
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,318	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,512	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-	62,177	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,645	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,670	-
Warwick	-	-	-	41,519	-	-	74,083	-
Westerly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	-	-	-	30,042	-	7,153	34,333	-
Woonsocket	-	_	-	22,226	-	179,659	225,963	-
Bristol-Warren	-	-	-	6,397	-	10,967	70,945	-
Exeter-West Greenwich	-	-	-	2,849	-	-	18,903	-
Foster-Glocester	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,364	-
Central Falls	-	-	-	14,702	-	1,736,937	699,395	88,212
Total	\$1,681,563	\$8,441,712	\$2,534,585	\$2,534,233	\$1,696,628	\$ 8,823,425	\$ 8,397,189	\$ 1,558,325

Table 7: Recommended Categorical Aid for FY 2023

	Н	ligh Cost									
		Special			N	on-Public		Regional			
Sending District	E	ducation		ELL	Tra	nsportation	Tra	insportation	$D\epsilon$	ensity Aid*	Total
Barrington	\$	90,554	\$	4,139	\$	184,032	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 278,725
Burrillville		169,227		691		37,784		-		23,500	231,202
Charlestown		-		-		-		-		-	-
Coventry		22,841		3,768		21,777		-		-	48,386
Cranston		286,687		159,080		809,197		-		-	1,254,964
Cumberland		13,174		16,261		116,775		-		-	146,210
East Greenwich		98,980		1,763		137,717		-		-	238,460
East Providence		166,380		41,977		2,911		-		-	211,268
Foster		22,387		-		-		-		-	22,387
Glocester		25,901		-		-		-		-	25,901
Hopkinton		-		603		-		-		-	603
Jamestown		88,284		-		-		-		-	88,284
Johnston		282,703		35,744		179,181		-		-	497,628
Lincoln		110,853		7,676		-		-		-	118,529
Little Compton		-		-		-		-		-	-
Middletown		26,284		13,085		-		-		-	39,369
Narragansett		7,829		49		-		-		-	7,878
Newport		14,019		65,843		-		-		-	79,862
New Shoreham		21,221		248		-		-		-	21,469
North Kingstown		53,679		6,076		-		-		-	59,755
North Providence		452,064		55,274		177,416		-		39,500	724,254
North Smithfield		80,429		3,038		19,790		-		-	103,257
Pawtucket		26,853		473,999		216,277		-		102,000	819,129
Portsmouth		98,526		229		17,886		-		-	116,641
Providence		665,207		2,685,036		465,403		-		689,500	4,505,146
Richmond		-		782		-		-		-	782
Scituate		105,256		-		51,356		-		-	156,612
Smithfield		11,593		2,259		63,775		-		-	77,627
South Kingstown		123,652		1,338		137,189		-		-	262,179
Tiverton		209,562		727		-		-		-	210,289
Warwick		676,070		19,717		31,668		-		-	727,455
Westerly		60,496		5,075		-		-		-	65,571
West Warwick		-		24,569		36,597		-		-	61,166
Woonsocket		91,913		257,329		37,083		-		71,500	457,825
Bristol-Warren		93,510		6,417		395,152		1,183,774		-	1,678,853
Chariho		8,094		-		269,625		1,537,324		-	1,815,043
Exeter-West Greenwich		179,859		546		-		1,026,722		-	1,207,127
Foster-Glocester		47,977		364		-		437,464		-	485,805
Central Falls		50,744		512,851		67,485		-		84,500	715,580
Subtotal	\$	4,482,808	\$	4,406,553	\$	3,476,076	\$	4,185,284	\$	1,010,500	\$ 17,561,221
Charters & State Schools		17,192		593,447		-		-		-	610,639
Total	\$	4,500,000	\$	5,000,000	\$	3,476,076	\$	4,185,284	\$	1,010,500	\$ 18,171,860
*Actual density aid is subject to	1.6		1 .								

^{*}Actual density aid is subject to March 2022 data update

Table 8: Education Aid for FY 2017-FY 2021

District	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020*	FY 2021
Barrington	\$ 5,551,766	\$ 5,347,807	\$ 5,481,235	\$ 5,872,943	\$ 6,148,515
Burrillville	13,111,036	13,185,862	12,467,771	13,164,631	14,352,095
Charlestown	1,683,295	1,667,742	1,602,569	1,543,508	1,310,422
Coventry	23,602,823	23,202,975	22,790,523	24,463,006	23,564,535
Cranston	56,028,985	59,005,591	61,904,926	65,623,892	69,762,285
Cumberland	17,980,588	19,188,663	20,796,258	21,686,834	20,799,151
East Greenwich	2,810,467	2,739,941	3,167,385	2,724,747	3,490,910
East Providence	33,101,436	35,519,125	35,710,484	36,282,710	36,377,563
Foster	1,199,424	1,207,049	1,164,308	1,214,958	1,065,648
Glocester	2,546,748	2,407,384	2,323,354	2,272,359	2,218,174
Hopkinton	5,386,069	5,273,139	5,223,049	5,170,111	5,488,786
Jamestown	473,875	473,751	522,234	465,975	405,580
Johnston	16,142,240	18,638,808	18,398,579	18,288,991	19,127,284
Lincoln	11,192,952	12,510,493	12,325,264	14,418,820	15,198,685
Little Compton	413,267	397,113	355,525	403,595	397,665
Middletown	8,621,818	8,262,827	7,979,347	7,592,462	7,894,209
Narragansett	2,150,151	2,139,471	2,313,574	2,255,835	2,261,373
Newport	10,938,355	11,589,919	12,433,123	12,580,979	14,034,125
New Shoreham	131,168	142,068	156,926	132,830	178,491
North Kingstown	10,897,112	10,749,543	10,127,666	10,492,830	11,867,847
North Providence	20,168,707	22,019,145	23,428,292	23,382,239	25,275,682
North Smithfield	6,177,521	6,025,062	6,219,135	5,884,223	6,206,522
Pawtucket	83,927,607	89,154,022	88,331,184	91,306,394	92,823,636
Portsmouth	4,787,381	4,476,100	4,178,680	4,048,900	3,935,800
Providence	235,212,373	248,790,857	253,712,258	263,818,881	272,314,070
Richmond	4,840,982	4,676,150	4,596,526	4,640,811	4,694,206
Scituate	3,794,601	3,612,503	3,369,504	2,824,310	2,727,973
Smithfield	5,961,894	6,341,204	7,854,975	6,457,531	6,227,713
South Kingstown	7,485,517	6,955,455	6,293,429	5,433,317	4,853,437
Tiverton	6,284,270	6,531,284	6,779,518	7,239,775	7,475,571
Warwick	38,252,322	39,146,338	37,379,213	38,761,116	38,441,937
Westerly	8,904,660	8,851,953	8,766,881	8,656,589	8,255,191
West Warwick	23,082,050	24,376,898	26,186,038	27,094,132	29,535,239
Woonsocket	56,340,793	59,646,576	62,454,134	63,980,831	68,991,503
Bristol-Warren	16,003,657	15,727,351	14,912,237	14,855,717	14,514,094
Exeter-West Greenwich	1,810,108	2,010,375	2,126,257	6,419,481	2,135,033
Chariho	6,384,057	6,190,095	6,071,142	2,147,804	5,696,331
Foster-Glocester	5,130,308	5,030,941	5,199,951	5,268,060	5,207,657
Central Falls	39,687,299	40,320,646	41,173,119	42,498,528	45,680,069
District Subtotal	\$ 798,199,682	\$ 833,532,225	\$ 846,276,575	\$ 871,370,654	\$ 900,945,013
Charter Schools	75,055,934	82,958,017	90,617,343	101,538,276	109,288,557
State Schools	23,047,390	24,261,167	24,423,782	24,595,802	24,644,122
Total	\$ 896,303,006	\$ 940,751,409	\$ 961,317,699	\$ 997,504,731	\$ 997,504,731
*Freludes Coronavirus Relief	, ,	. , . ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , = -	· , · , · -

^{*}Excludes Coronavirus Relief funds

Table 9: Education Federal Stimulus Funds

	ESSER	ESSER	
District	CAA 21	ARP	Total
Barrington	\$ 288,735	\$ 648,458	\$ 937,193
Burrillville	1,548,747	3,478,266	5,027,013
Charlestown	-	-	-
Coventry	2,419,802	5,434,532	7,854,334
Cranston	9,038,195	20,298,503	29,336,698
Cumberland	2,252,791	5,059,448	7,312,239
East Greenwich	241,108	541,494	782,602
East Providence	5,270,561	11,836,931	17,107,492
Foster	180,788	406,023	586,811
Glocester	581,253	1,305,412	1,886,665
Hopkinton	-	-	-
Jamestown	342,190	768,511	1,110,701
Johnston	2,591,365	5,819,839	8,411,204
Lincoln	1,931,628	4,338,162	6,269,790
Little Compton	64,348	144,517	208,865
Middletown	953,185	2,140,718	3,093,903
Narragansett	672,411	1,510,139	2,182,550
Newport	3,079,969	6,917,172	9,997,141
New Shoreham	-	-	-
North Kingstown	1,775,065	3,986,543	5,761,608
North Providence	2,825,301	6,345,224	9,170,525
North Smithfield	682,368	1,532,502	2,214,870
Pawtucket	14,193,947	31,877,588	46,071,535
Portsmouth	894,792	2,009,575	2,904,367
Providence	57,702,326	129,591,234	187,293,560
Richmond	-	-	-
Scituate	775,558	1,741,794	2,517,352
Smithfield	794,344	1,783,984	2,578,328
South Kingstown	1,344,338	3,019,191	4,363,529
Tiverton	763,284	1,714,228	2,477,512
Warwick	5,470,524	12,286,019	17,756,543
Westerly	2,020,394	4,537,517	6,557,911
West Warwick	3,705,668	8,322,405	12,028,073
Woonsocket	12,975,705	29,141,589	42,117,294
Bristol-Warren	1,904,207	4,276,577	6,180,784
Chariho	1,183,347	2,657,629	3,840,976
Exeter-West Greenwich	521,496	1,171,205	1,692,701
Foster-Glocester	535,272	1,202,144	1,737,416
Central Falls	6,790,598	15,250,718	22,041,316
Subtotal	\$148,315,610	\$333,095,791	\$481,411,401
Charter & State Schools	17,882,661	40,161,919	58,044,580
Total	\$166,198,271	\$373,257,710	\$539,455,981
Adjusted Chariho	1,183,347	2,657,629	3,840,976